send to the company a like notice as is provided in the last preceding sub-section.

(5) At the expiration of the time mentioned in the notice, the registrar may, unless cause to the contrary is previously shown by the company, strike its name off the register and shall publish notice thereof in the official Gazette, and, on the publication in the official Gazette of this notice, the company shall be dissolved: Provided that the liability (if any) of every director and member of the company shall continue and may be enforced as if the company had not been dissolved.

(6) If a company or any member or creditor thereof feels aggrieved by the company having been struck off the register, the Court, on the application of the company or member or creditor, may, if satisfied that the company was at the time of the striking off carrying on business or in operation, or otherwise that it is just that the company be restored to the register, order the name of the company to be restored to the register, and thereupon the company shall be deemed to have continued in existence as if its name had not been struck off; and the Court may by the order give such directions and make such provisions as seem just for placing the company and all other persons in the same position as nearly as may be as if the name of the company had not been struck off.

(7) A letter or notice under this section may be addressed to the company at its registered office, or if no office has been registered, to the care of some director, manager or other officer of the company, or if there is no director, manager or other officer of the company whose name and address are known to the registrar, may be sent to each of the persons who subscribed the memorandum, addressed to him at the address mentioned in the memorandum.

PART VI.

Registration Office and Fees.

Registration Offices.

248. (1) The Government may appoint such registrars and assistant registrars as it thinks necessary for the registration of companies under this Act, and may make rules with respect to their duties.

(2) The Government may direct a seal or seals to be prepared for the authentication of documents required for or connected with the registration of companies.

(3) Any person may inspect the documents kept by the registrar on payment of such fees as may be appointed by the Government, not exceeding one rupee for each inspection, and any person may require a certificate of the incorporation of any company, or a copy or extract of any other document or any part of any other document, to be certified by the registrar on payment for the certificate, certified copy or extract, of such fees as the Government may appoint, not exceeding three rupees for a certificate of incorporation, and not exceeding six annas for every hundred words or fractional part thereof required to be copied.

(4) Whenever any act is by this Act directed to be done to or by the registrar it shall, until the Government otherwise directs, be done to or by the existing registrar of joint-stock companies or in his absence to or by such person as the Government may for the time being authorize; but, in the event of the Government altering the constitution of the existing registry offices, or any of them, any such act shall be done to or by such officer and at such place with reference to the local situation of the registered offices of the companies to be registered as the Government may appoint.

Fees.

249. (1) There shall be paid to the registrar in respect of the several matters mentioned in Table B in the First Schedule the several fees therein specified, or such smaller fees as the Government may direct.

(2) All fees paid to the registrar in pursuance of this Act shall be credited to the Government.

Enforcing submission of returns and documents to registrar.

249-A. (1) If a company, having made default in complying with any provision of this Act which requires it to file with, deliver or send to the registrar any return, account or other document, or to give notice to him of any matter, fails to make good the default within fourteen days after the service of a notice on the company requiring it to do so, the Court may, on an application made to the Court by any member or creditor of the company or by the registrar, make an order directing the company and any officer thereof to make good the default within such time as may be specified in the order.

(2) Any such order may provide that all costs of and incidental to the application shall be borne by the company or by any officers of the company responsible for the default.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be taken to prejudice the operation of any enactment imposing penalties on a company or its officers in respect of any such default as aforesaid.

PART VII.

Application of Act to Companies formed and registered under former Companies Acts.

Application of Act to companies formed under former Companies Acts.

250. In the application of this Act to existing companies, it shall apply in the same manner in the case of a limited company, other than a company limited by guarantee, as if the company had been formed and registered under this Act as a company limited by shares; in the case of a company limited by guarantee, as if the company had been formed and registered under this Act as a company limited by guarantee; and in the case of a company other than a limited company, as if the company had been formed and registered under this Act as an unlimited company:

Provided that—

(1) nothing in Table A in the First Schedule shall apply to a company formed and registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1866, or the Mysore Companies Act, 1895, or the Mysore Companies Act, 1917;

(2) reference, express or implied, to the date of registration shall be construed as a reference to the date at which the company was registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1866, or the Mysore Companies Act, 1895, or the Mysore Companies Act, 1917, as the case may be.

Application of Act to companies registered but not formed under former Companies Acts.

251. This Act shall apply to every company registered but not formed under the Indian Companies Act, 1866, or the Mysore Companies Act, 1895, or the Mysore Companies Act, 1917, in the same manner as it is hereinafter in this Act declared to apply to companies registered but not formed under this Act:

Provided that reference, express or implied, to the date of registration shall be construed as a reference to the date at which the company was registered under the said Acts.